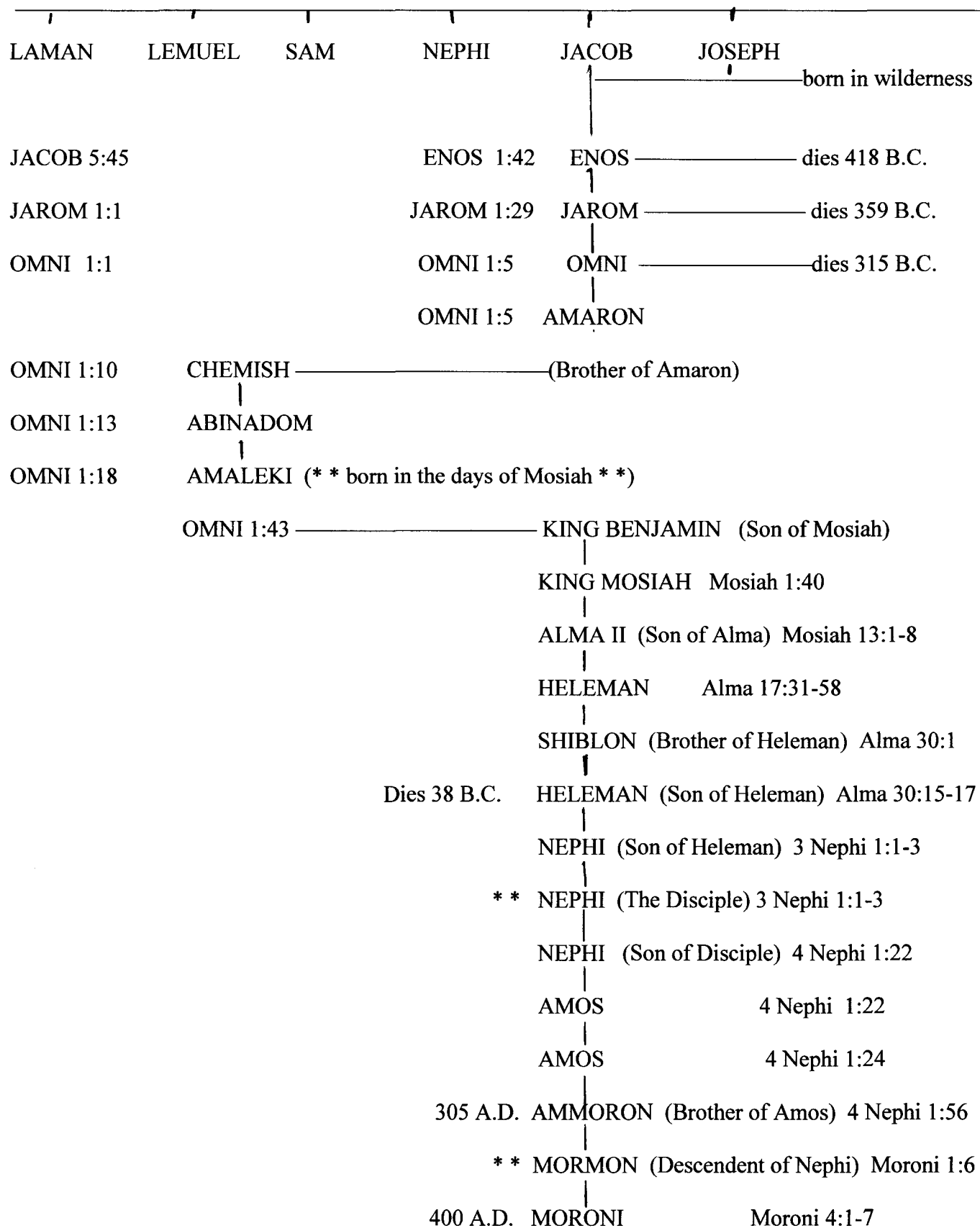


TIME LINE / RECORD OF NEPHI - LEHI



* * Nephi mentioned in verse 22, is most likely the son of the disciple. It was 110 A.D. when Amos received record from Nephi (see verses 23 & 24: Amos dies in 194 A.D. and had kept the record for 84 years.) Verse 15, tells us that all the disciples, except the 3 who tarried, had gone to paradise. This leaves a 10 year period before Nephi. In verse 22, gives record to his son Amos.

* * * Takes possession of records in 334 A.D., 14 years after Ammoron hides them up.
Mormon 1:1-5

-- Lehi and his family arrive in the promised land. After Lehi's death, Nephi and those of his family who would go with him were commanded of the Lord to flee into the wilderness (2nd Nephi 4:7-13). They called the name of the place Nephi. There is much scripture and prophesy given in the book of Nephi and Jacob. In Enos 1:35-39, we find that the Nephite people needed to be stirred up continually in the fear of the Lord. In Jarom 1:7-13, we find that they did have many revelations and did strive to serve God. The people of Nephi did, in vain, diligently seek to restore the Lamanites unto God (Enos 1:30). There were many battles between the Lamanites and the Nephites (Jarom 1:16-18). As they kept the commandments of the Lord, God preserved them. Beginning with Omni, we find a series of kings and leaders who were not as righteous. This was approximately 324 B.C. Over the next 40 + years, the majority of the wicked were destroyed (Omni 1:7). The righteous were preserved. There were many wars and contentions until Mosiah commanded to depart out of the land (Omni 1:19j-24).

-- Mosiah arrives in Zarahemla and becomes king of a united people of Nephi and Zarahemla (Omni 1:34)

-- Mosiah's son, Benjamin, becomes king at death of Mosiah (Omni 1:40).
Benjamin dies 121 B.C. (Mosiah 4:7)

-- Benjamin's son, Mosiah, becomes king 124 B.C. (3 years before Benjamin dies) (Mosiah 4:16)
He dies 91 B.C. (Mosiah 13:67)

DURING MOSIAH'S REIGN:

-- Ammon, a descendent of Zarahemla (Mosiah 5:4) goes to see what happened to Zeniff. He finds Limhi, a grandson of Zeniff, king of the people.

-- Beginning in Mosiah 6 is the account of Zeniff. He desires to regain the land of their inheritance (the land of Nephi). The Lamanite king tricked them by giving them some land with the intent of making them slaves. Zeniff had two wars with the Lamanites.

-- Kingdom was conferred upon his son Noah, who was wicked.

-- Mosiah 7:9, Abinidi appears.

* * Alma, a priest of Noah, converted by his preaching (Mosiah 11:55).

Alma baptizes in the waters of Mormon (Mosiah 9:43-48).

Flees into wilderness.

Noah burned by Lamaintes.

Limhi, son of Noah, becomes king.

Has peace with Lamanites, then battles, then bondage (Mosiah 9:38-162)

- - This is where Ammon appears (Mosiah 9:163) Approximately 121 B.C.
- - Limhi is converted.
- - Ammon feels unworthy to baptize.
- - They flee to Zarahemla (Mosiah 10)
- * * Alma and his followers settle in a land called Helem. Alma submits to the Lamanites, who had promised them liberty if they showed them the way to the land of Nephi. They did not keep this promise. The Lord delivers them out of bondage and they flee to the land of Zarahemla, where Alma baptizes Limhi and those who came with him. (Mosiah 11:1-94)
- Alma establishes churches, was high priest (Mosiah 11:97-113)
- Alma dies 91 B.C. (Mosiah 13:65-68)
- - In Mosiah 13:62-68 we find that Alma's son, Alma, becomes the first and chief judge of Zarahemla (Mosiah 13:65). Approximately 91 B.C.
- - In the first year that Alma was chief judge, the son's of Mosiah go to the Lamanites (Alma 12:10).
- * * One of those sons was Ammon. He was bound and brought before Ammon the king of Ishmael, the part of the land that he went into. He becomes a servant to Lamoni. Converts Lamoni (Alma 11 & 12). Journey's to Middoni with Lamoni to free his brothers. Frees his brothers and returns to Ishmael and sets up a church (Alma 12 & 13:24-30).
- - At the same time as Ammon, Aaron and the other brothers go to Middoni, the more wicked part of the land.
- - There they are cast into prison and then freed by Ammon and Lamoni.
- - Preaches to Lamoni's father, who is king over all of the land.
- - King is converted and churches established (Alma 13).
- * * They all have freedom to preach in all of the land of the Lamanites.
Lamanites in Ishmael, Middoni, Nephi, Shilom, Lemuel, Shimnilon were for the most part converted.
Amalekites, Amulonites and those round about were not converted.
Lamanites who were converted chose the name Anti-Nephi-Lehi.
They would not fight.
Welcomed martyrdom.
Many were converted because of this martyrdom (Alma 14:51-55).
Alma and Ammon meet (Alma 15:1-23).
The people of Anti-Nephi-Lehi are given the land of Jerushon.

Alma 21-30 ——— Heleman and his brethren establish again the church among the Nephites, this is needed because of the wars with the Lamanites and dissensions among the Nephite people. A man named Amalichiah led many of the people from the church. Moroni hoists the banner of freedom (his rent coat) and defeats the armies of Amalichiah. Amalichiah becomes king of the Lamanites by marrying the queen. King men arose among the Nephites, they would not defend their country against the Lamanites. Moroni destroys the king men. (Alma 26:11-66) Heleman and 2000 fight Lamanites. Moroni thinks Pharon the chief governor has betrayed him. Pharon and Moroni defeat Lamanites. Heleman again preaches and establishes the church. Peace in the land (56 B.C.; Alma 29:52).

Heleman ——— City of Zarahemla captured by Lamanites, they are defeated and Heleman takes the judgment seat. Gadianton robbers emerge (Heleman 1:11; 1:40). Because of dissensions many migrated northward. Peace and great prosperity in all the land from 42-38 B.C. Pride enters in, Lamanites possess almost all of the land. Nephi and Lehi evangelize. Lamanites converted and join with the Nephites in 28 B.C. Lamanites more righteous than the Nephites who support the Gadianton robbers (Heleman 2:165; 23 B.C.). Nephi preaches to those in Zarahemla (Heleman 3) and he was given great power by God. Wars among the Nephite people, led by the Gadianton robbers. Samuel prophesies (Heleman 5).

3rd Nephi ——— Sign given of the birth of Christ. In the 13th year the Lamanites became a white and delightsome people and unite with the Nephites (3 Nephi 1:52). Gadianton's destroyed (3 Nephi 2:57-90). Because of pride, there began to be much iniquity and divisions. Separation into tribes. They make a covenant not to war against each other. They were an unrighteous people. Nephi ministers, prophesies and brings many to God. Crucifixion and voice. Jesus appears and ministers (3 Nephi 4).

4th Nephi 1:40 ——— After 200 years of peace and happiness there again was a division of the Nephites (believers) and of the Lamanites. Because of pride and secret oaths, all were wicked. (300 A.D.).

- - Mormon accepts the leadership of Nephite armies.

- - Nephites destroyed 420 A.D.

- - Moroni last of the writers, hides the records unto the Lord.